

A perfect

JOURNAL

OF

What Daily passed at the Siege before

The City of

GRAVE:

Beginning the 27. of July 1674. till the Surrender
to his Royal Highness

THE

Prince of Orange,

On the 28. of October 1674.

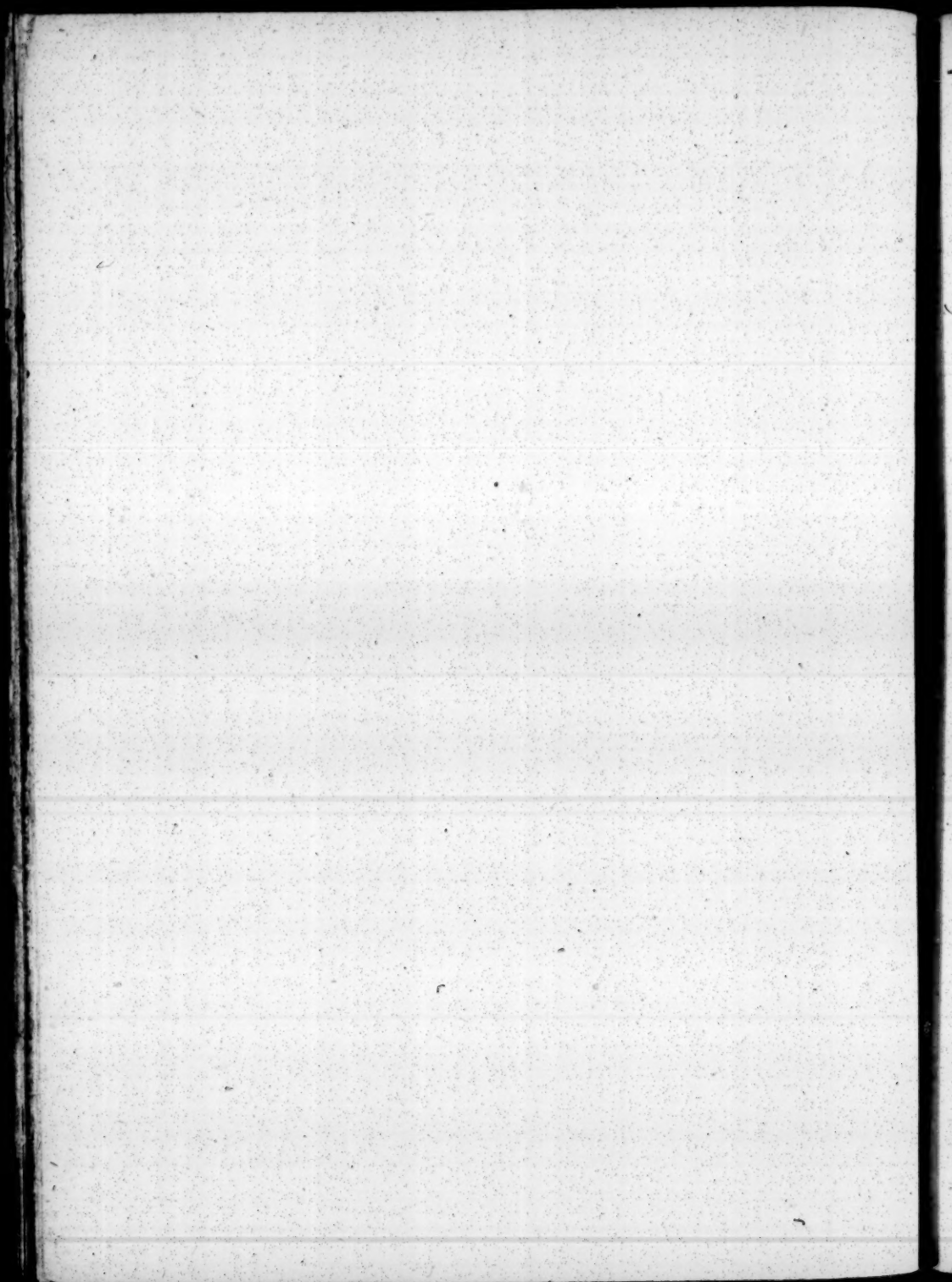
With the Articles agreed upon by the foresaid Prince of
Orange, and the Governor Count de Chamilly.

Also a List of the Canon, Ammunition, Armes, and Provision, found in
the City.

Also the Order of the French Marching out, with Number, Armes,
and Canon, &c.

Translated from the true Dutch Coppy, by a Person of Quality.

London, Printed by E. C. for Benjamin Harris, and Nathaniel Crowch.



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The City of

GRAVE.

THe City of *Grave* lyes on the left hand of the *Maze*, as you go down the River; two small Miles from *Ravestejn*, and four from *Boisledunck*: It is remarkable for its good Conveniences, it being a place of particular strength. This and the Land of *Kuyek* are both the Inheritance of *William Henry*, Prince of *Orange*, whose great Grand Father *William the first* (and the Foundation of our State) bought it of the King of *Spain*, before the Troubles of the *Netherlands*.

Grave is the head-City of the Land of *Kuyek*; It was so well provided with Bulwarks, Ravelins, and Counterscarps, that in the War with *Spain*, it was termed as one of the strongest Citys, though it is not great, for you can go round the City in a quarter of an hour.

In the year 1586. it fell into the hands of the Spaniards; but in the year 1602. Prince *Maurice* of *Orange* reduced it into the hands of the States again, who made it exceeding strong, notwithstanding it was before well fortified; for they enlarged the Walls, and made the Grafts wider, and one Breast-works of eighteen foot broad, seven great Bulworks which could shut upon one another: On the other side of the Graft, which was very deep, there was made a trench which was five foot broad, and ten foot high, and besides this, several Hornworks each with a particular Graft, and those altogether was surrounded with a Graft; So that it seem'd as

though the Art of the Ingeniers could not extend it self any further : Nature it self compleating this work , as having the *Maze* , as it said , on the one hand , and on the other low ground , incompass'd almost about with a small water , called the *Raem* , which comes out of the *Peel* , which is a Morash Land. In the Winter this City is the more secure , because the *Maze* overflows the low ground , so that you can not come near it. Upon the Land-side there is pasture ground , and an hour from the City is a Wood , from which we fetch our firing , and out of the Morash we dig Turf , for the most of the Citizens.

Besides all the foresaid Fortifications , the *French* have made it now stronger by several Outworks , whch they have made ; they have also made covered Galleries round about the City Walls , and made the Graft deeper , and have undermined several Hornworks , and driven in several Paleffados as a work apart , and have made up the Counterscarps with new Paleffados , and excellent points ; they have also made up the *Maze-dike* of the City with several strong Works , and six and twenty Mines ; and provided the Wall with double Paleffados , and Baskets filled with earth , three Rod and a half high , with Chambers of Mines under ; and have driven into the Outworks Pills , that the Besiegers might not come to lodge therein ; and several Works of this nature they have made in several Places ; And in case they could have cut through the *Maze-dike* (which we prevented) the City could not have been approached too.

This City of *Grave* fell into the hands of the *French* , the 19. of July 1672. which they strengthened with several Outworks , as also with Provisions , especially with many Guns and Powder ; for it seemed in the Year 1673. (at which time they were forced to leave all most three whole Provinces) they thought it good to keep this City as a reserve ; for which reason , as is said , this Place was made so considerable in all respects , not only that from thence they might go out and plunder , and lay Contributions upon the People in the Neighbouring Places ; but also if occasion would serve , being Masters of the Field , they might the easier possess themselves of that which they are now forced to leave ; So that this City , considered under these Circumstances , might be looked upon as a Thorn in the sides of the *States*. Upon which Account , it seems , this Government thought good (for the preventing of this might attend them) with the Advice of his Highness the Prince of *Orange* , to besiege it , not only to prevent the Plunderings , Burnings , and Taxations , but also with the help of God , to reduce it , that it might be a Member of this State again.

To which end His Excellency the Baron *Charles Rabenhaupt* , an old and expe-

experienced Officer, the 24. of *July* was sent, with three Regiments of foot, and three Companies of Horses, and some small Guns, with a great many Ammunition Waggons, to the *Maze-dike* which lyes before the City of *Grave*, which he mastered, though the *French* had set fifteen hundred Men at work, to demolish it, that the Canon from the City might the better flank the Besiegers. The same day the City was blocked up, and the 27. the Heer *Rubenhausen* came himself and besieged it; The same day we opened our Trenches, and ordered the Batteries. The Collonel *Golsteyn* went with six Regiments on the other side of the *Maze*, and blocked up the City on that hand; they presently prepared to intrench themselves, notwithstanding the *French* shot furiously against them with two thousand Canon shot.

The 28. ditto Collonel *Golstein* began to shut upon the City from a Battery with six Guns; His Excellence for the better shutting up of the City, received all the Troops that the States could send him, so that the Lieger the 15. of *August*, consisted of seven Regiments of Horse, under the command of Collonel *Swartzenberg*, *Ammea*, the Earl of *Witgensteyn*, *Wrangel*, *Burum*, and others: The foot consisted of sixteen Regiments, under the command of the Collonels *Golsteyn*, *Beaumont*, *Noelant*, *du Telle*, *Kloster*, *Ulenberg*, *Lusau*, *Lange*, *Heorn*, *Hunck*, *Wagenkeijn*, *Wyberge*, *Steck*, *Rubenhausen*, the Regiment of the Stadhouder of *Friesland*; twelve Companies of *Kuerlanders*, five Companies of the Regiment of the Duke of *Holsteyn Plenn*, and that of the Earl *Fritz*; in all 183. Companies of Foot, besides those that came since, and those that arrived with his Highness.

The 29. of *July* a Mill was b'own up, standing upon a Bulwark of the Castle, under which the *French* had buried some Powder, and Hand-granados, which gave a terrible blow; The same day the Besieged made a sally with some Horse and Foot, who were so well entertained by the Besiegers, that they were forced to retreat into the Church at *Velp*, to which Place they were persued; at the first they desired no quarter, but we setting the Church a fire, they were forced to save themselves, by leaping from the Steple, and through the Windows, where we took one Major, three Captains, one Lievtenant, and twenty Souldiers Prisoners; several others were burned and killed. The Besiegers lost but two ve Men in the exploit, only some Officers were wounded; we were only Eighty Men, with which we (against twice the number) obtained the victory. Since which in some days is nothing past of remark.

This Army was placed the 8. of *August* round the City, and upon both Sides of the *Maze* close to the *Pallesados*, at which time we had one Bat-
tery

tery ready on the other side of the *Maze*, from which we begun to play against the City and one of the Steeples with six half Cartows. We were also preparing three Batteryes more, between which we were to place our Fireworks. The same day at night fifty Horse of the Besieged came out of the City, who took twelve of our Foot Prisoners, which were out upon the Rove. The two foresaid Majors, and four Captains, and two Lieutenants, were strictly kept, to prevent the Besieged from abusing the Hostages, which they had of ours in the City.

The 10. ditto there was a Bridge at *Mook* laid over the *Maze*, over which the next day the Van of the *Brandenburgs* Troops passed over, who were to beset the Gates on that side which was to the Land, out of which Gates the *French* used to fetch in Beasts and Goods, out of the Land of *Kuyck*. In the Lieger are all things more plenty, and cheaper then at *Nimwegen*. Two Drummers, which were sent out of the City, returned again without being hood-winked, after that by order of his Excellence, they had taken a view of our Lieger. On the one side of the *Maze* there was eight and twenty Guns planted, great and small, besides those that were yet in the Ships. Upon the two Ship-bridges, lying below the City, did the *French* continually play, though with little effect, for many of the Bullets smothered in the Dike, or in the *Maze*. Then we made a Trench about our Lieger, and more Batteryes, to which end Country People was commanded to come to work.

And after Collonel *Golfsteyn*, Major General of the Lieger, was gone to the Land-side with five Regiments of Foot, to the assistance of the twelve Companies of *Brandenburgs* Horse, we began on the 14. ditto on that side to make our Approches; so that at that time we made our Approches in three places. The same day was a Steeple of a Church shot down, a Mans length lower then the Church, in the meantime we did endeavour to shot the Houses down. Between the 14. and 15. ditto, the *French* in the middle of the night made a sally upon Collonel *Hundsbecks* Quarters, with a great showt, so that we did not know how strong they were, so that the Besiegers were forced out of their Approches to their Canon; but putting themselves into order again, they forced the *French* to retreat again, after they had been smartly engaged for about one hour, in which there was several killed on both sides; of the States about fifty dead and wounded, with one Captain; how many the Enemy lost we did not know.

The 17. ditto the Besieged made another sally in the night, with three hundred Horse and two hundred Foot, which put our Lieger in Allarm; at which time they carryed our Hostages out of the City, through *Helmont*, and so to *Maseyk*: So that the most of the Horse, at that time.

marched out of the City. The same day the Heer Griffier *Fagel* came into our Lieger.

The 18. ditto, about ten at night, there was Fire-works made, by the Enemy upon the Walls, and three Salvos with Canon and Musquets; the which, as is supposed, was for their Imaginary Victory of the Fight at *Senes*. The same night they made a sally over the *Maze*.

The 19. ditto some Citizens going to near the City Graft, the Centry took four of them, and carried them into the City. This night they broke down a part of their Bridge, and the 20. ditto the Besiegers thought to make themselves masters of a small Fort, but were forced to retreat, they being not assisted time enough; the Assaillants had many wounded in this Attempt. The great Canon played continually, but more by the Besiegers then Besieged; and this night we played hard with our Musquets from the Lopegraven, from three several Places, and some are come so near to the Graft, that they can speak with one another.

The 21 ditto the Besiegers begun at night to play out of two Morter-pieces, and on the other side of the *Maze* with three; and there is three more brought into the Lope-grafts of Collonel *Golfsteyn*. The same day came into the Lieger five Companies of the *Fries* Regiment. We have also sent all the Officers, which we took in the Fight at *Velp*, with two Coaches to *Grave*. M. *Chamilly*, Governor of *Grave*, sent all the Women out of the City, which desired to go, resolving to defend the City to the uttermost: Since which in some days there hath been nothing remarkable, but continual Rain, which hath been no small hindrance to the Besiegers; for the ground round the City is low Land, and the Dikes are made of Clay, which was so clogge that the Souldiers could hardly stand thereon.

The 24. ditto we begun to shut Bombais, from the Quarter of Collonel *Hundebeck*, and also to play from a Battery of twelve half Cartows, and on the other side of the *Maze* with six burning Bullets; and at the same time from Collonel *Golfsteyns* Quarters with six Canons: So that at this time we had six Batteries ready, which were all used.

The 25. ditto the Pensionaris *Fagel* came into the Lieger, with a present for his Excellence *Rabenhaupt*, and a good sum of Money for the Country People, which was at work in the Lieger.

The 26. ditto in the night, we discharged all our Canon and Musquets, with some other signes of joy, for the advantage the Confederates had against the *French* in the Battell at *Senes*. The same night two of the Besiegers Captains were wounded, one of them dying of his wounds. The *French* made a sally, some on the one side of the small Fort, and some on the other side, desiring to shut our Men in between them, but the fury was

was so hot on both sides, that the *French* killed eight or ten of their own Men, which was good sport to them in the Lieger.

Two Regiments of the Besieged concluded to surrender the City, but the Governor desired them to assist him as good Souldiers in the defence of the City, promising to assist them with meat and drink enough. The Besiegers took a *French* Spy, by one of the Gates, who had a Letter from the Duke of *Luxemburg* to the Governor of the *Grave*, in which it was advised, that he was not to expect any relief, but that he should bravely defend himself.

The 28. ditto. there was shot a breach in the Fort, in which you might have rid through with Coach and Horses.

The 31. ditto in the night we made preparation for the next day to storm the Fort, and to force the Enemy out, but they themselves did undermine it, and between the first and second of *September* blew it up, and so retreated to the City.

Upon the foresaid first day of *September* there got fire by accident to six hundred pound of Powder upon a Battery of the Besiegers: The Ingenier *Lobberich* (who was Commander of the Country People, and Workmen) was charged that he had sent many of them home, having received Money of them for to excuse them; for which he was put into Prison, but the Keeper suffered him to escape, so that he himself was put into Prison in his place.

Since the Besieged have left the foresaid small Fort, there is played from both sides with great Guns harder then before; but not much with Fireworks, only with burning Bullets. The most part of the Gunners in the City are dead, so that some of the Citizens must serve in their place.

The 4. of *September* came six hundred *English* into our Lieger, and we expect more Men to our assistance from several Places. We are preparing to make a Sconce, or Fort, on the Land-side, for the securing of that part: There is severall Carpenters come into the Lieger for that purpose.

The 6. ditto at Noon, the Besieged made a Sally upon Collonel *Gelsteys* Quarters, with three hundred Horse, each of them with a Foot Souldier behind him; who surpris'd the Watch in two Places; but there fell a sharp encounter for half an hour, in which time there was all most two Companies of the Besiegers ruined: namely that of Captain *Rammaker*, who was taken Prisoner; and that of Captain *Uytermyk*, who had his legg shot in pieces: The *French* did not also go free in that Encounter.

The 9 *Ditto*, there fell a great rain, which did no small harm to the Besiegers in their *Lope grafts*; for the next day the water did much annoy them, by running into their *Lope grafts*, the same day the Dike broke through, which the Besiegers had made up, to keep up the water in the place called the *Peel*; so that many persons were forced out of their Huts, after which time they played so hard with their Cannon upon the Besiegers, that they did some harm to some of the Batteries in our Lieger; but we presently put a helping hand to repair them again, and made a new Battery in the quarters of Colonel *Hundebeck*, because against his quarters, the French had erected a Battery that was very great, which the Besiegers could see, for they drew in Pikes into the ground, as though they intended a work to Eternity; our Lieger is now strengthened with the Regiment of *Kirpatrick*, and the Heer *Breselaer* and *Temminga*.

The 11 *Ditto*, A Colonel had his head shot off in the *Lope grafts*, Colonel *Oerwyk* which before had his leg shot in pieces dyed there; of the Country-men of the Land of *Kuyk*, were commanded to bring some thousands of Cabbins into the Lieger.

The 12 *Ditto*, there was but little shooting, especially with great Guns, since which we have made up a Battery on the side of the *Maze*, upon the place which the French had lost.

The 20 *Ditto*, His Excellence recieved a Letter from his Highness, with order to make haste with the sledge, we also made a Bridge over the water called the *Rom*, to bring over some of our Men that ways.

The 21 *Ditto*, The Besiegers brought upon the foresaid Battery, 4 French and two Dutch whole Cartows.

The 22 *Ditto*, We begun to play with them against the Battery of the besieged, which was made on this side of the *Maze*, that if it were possible to make a breach therein; desiring if it were possible to make a storm on that side, there being already at *Venloo* three Bridges made the same day, there came a Soldier to us, which run from the French, who informed us, that the Besiegers began to be in want of all things, and that they were forced to cudgel the Soldiers to fight: all the Trees that were planted upon the walls, were shot down upon the one side of the City; the works going as though they would fall, and hardly a house to be seen, that was not untiled, we shot out our approaches: in one night 36 Bombays into the City, and their works the same day betimes in the morning, the Besiegers beat the Besieged out of their *Lope grafts*, but were forced to retreat again, because they were open to the City; who shot against them with small shot, so that the Besiegers in their retreat lost 5 or 6 men, under which was Capt. *Verschooe*, formerly Commander of *Knoasenburg*, and one Serjeant, besides some others wounded.

The 23 *Ditto*, The Besieged ruined our great Battery, upon which was
B planted

planted 4 *French* and two *Dutch* Cartows, after we had used it a Day and a Night, for they had so placed their Cannon, and shot so furiously, that no body would come thereabouts, so that two Gunners lost their heads, and two of our Guns were made useles, so that the Besiegers were forced to leave this Battery, but we presently made two Batteries more, and added two Morters, one of which shot 500 pound.

The 25 *Ditto*, Five *French* Souldiers, which run away from the City, informed us that the *French* were resolved to hold out this month, and then if there came no relief, to force their Officers; but the reports of such people are much questioned: the Besiegers were then come to the graft of the *Counter-scarp*, and those of *Gelstius* and *Hundebeks* quarters were come to the *Maze-dike*, *Gelsteyn* caused to be fetched from the Headquarters 125 empty Powder barrels, to fill them with Earth, and so throw them into the graft of the *Counter-scarp*, designing to storm it.

The 27 *Ditto*, The Besiegers from *Hundebeks* quarters, made an Attack upon the out-works which lye along the *Maze*, and took in some of them and cut the *Palesades* in pieces; but they which were within, shooting with Scrot, it being open to the City, forced us to leave them again, only we kept one place of advantage to us, all which we did with the loss of one Collonel *Wagenbeyn*, and some brave Souldiers which had fought manfully.

The first of *Octob*, We made an attaque upon the aforesaid place which continued from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon, and got so far, that we could come under the walls, but were not timely seconded, so that after a sharp encounter, we were forced to retreat again, with the loss of 60 men in both the attaques, and of the *French* no less, who came out in the night to fetch them away, which cost them the lives of 12 of their men, the next night the *French* came again, but without the loss of any men; the greatest part of a Regiment of *Polacks* of *Koe landers* was ruined, the Collonel with three Captains killed, but we could now come under the walls, though the Besieged shot harder than before; Collonel *Hundebek* was slightly wounded in the arm, Collonel *Gelstijn* is by order of his Excellency arrested in his Tent, because he had challenged Collonel *Klooster* to fight a Duel.

The 3 and 4 *Ditto*, It continually rained, which brought little comfort to the Besiegers; for in some places they were forced to tread half knee deep in the Mud and Dirt.

The 9 *Ditto*, His Highness at night came into the *Lieger*, the next morning he rid round the City, and took a view of the works.

The 11 *Ditto*, He caused the Dam to be raised higher, and made thicker, which keeps out the water out of the *Ram*, the better to fall upon the Besieged.

The 12 *Ditto*, In the night we storm'd the out-works, which lye above and below the City ; with pretty good success, for the *French* springing several Mines, did the Besiegers no harm, but had themselves a 130 dead and wounded.

Between the 13 and 14 *Ditto*, We storm'd again, but with little success on either side.

Between the 14 and 15, the storm was renewed again, with better success, for the Bridge that was made with Rushes and Reed, was laid over the graft of the *Counter scarp*, by *William van Erft*, with the assistance of 10 of his men, and made there a *Keitel*, as it is called, in which they entrenched themselves.

The 15 *Ditto*, Two persons of quality being come into the *Lieger*, intending to speak with his Highness, but could not, by reason of his being earnestly taken up in his business ; who hardly gave himself time to eat his Victuals, and not without trouble to his well wishers, exposed himself to so much danger, for he was very often in the *Lope grafts*, and at the farthest Posts, exposing himself to the greatest dangers.

Between the 15 and 16 *Ditto*, there was another storm made from Colonel *Hundebecks* quarters, but it was begun too late, being but one hour before day, at which time there was a sharp encounter, but the Besiegers took the work which lay below the City called *Becks*, but not being timely seconded, were forced out again, with the loss as is supposed of 800 men, under which were many Officers ; the *French* lost also a great many of their men, we saw abundance of the men lye dead on the place, there being no time to fetch off the dead, of neither side, there being no cessation of arms ; the Besiegers kept the Post upon the *Counter-scarp*.

Between the 17 and 18 *Ditto*, the Besiegers took a prisoner, who had a packet of Letters by him, but he got away again ; so that the content of the Letters were not known : since which there hath not been action in our *Lieger* ; only there is by us great preparations made for a storm ; from the City is but little, but from the *Lieger* there is much playing with Cannon ; again, the *French* have done great harm to the Besiegers, with shooting of shot, and throwing their hand-granadoes, and springing of Mines.

The 25 *Ditto*, in the morning at 7 a Clock, the Besiegers threw a hand-granado into one of the Horn works of the *French*, which fell unhappily on the *French*, into one of their Barrels of hand-granadoes, and set it on fire, with 7 barrels more, all filled with hand-granadoes, which flew wide and side, some fell into 2 Mines of the *French*, which both sprung up, and flew up 50 of the *French* with them ; a little after this, the *French* beat a drum, which was to parle ; upon which his Highness sent into the City the Heer *Gravemeer*, and Colonel *Lindebome*, and from the *French*, came Captain *La moth*, and the *Lust de Roy* ; the *French* desired they might march

out with all the Cannon, which were marked with the King of *France* his Arms, and all their Koper-boots, and so according to the custome of War; but this demand was judged unreasonable.

The 26 *Ditto*, about noon the agreement was made, which consists of these following Articles.

1. *First*, The *French* are to have 24 Cannon.
2. A general pardon for all Run-awayes.
3. That all Officers of the City, are not to give any account to his Highness; continuing the Government of the *French*.
4. The Garrison shall march out with their Arms and Baggage.
5. All Merchants that are strangers, shall have full six weeks time to go away, to what place they please.
6. That the Hostages shall make good their agreement, which they have made with the *French*.
7. That his Highness shall send their Cannon to *Maisstrick*, or *Dunkirk*.
8. That all the Koper-boots, shall be sent to one of the foresaid places.
9. That the Garrison shall be conveyed to *Charleroy*.

The same day being Fryday, there marched into the out-works, 3 Regiments of the P. of *Koerland*, *van Lewen*, and *vanden Heer Du Tell*, to take them into possession, the *French* say, they have surrendered by order of his Majesty, but the common opinion is, that they were afraid of the general storm, which was a preparing; for they had but few men, and very little Medicines with them.

The 28 *October* being Sunday, the *French* begun to march out of the City, according to agreement, their number consisted of 1700 Foot, and 400 Horse, consisting of 9 Standerds, in all 2100 men, besides the sick, and so were conveyed to *Charleroy*; as they passed through our Leiger, the Governour Mounfieur *Chamilly*, and the Heer *Madrid* former Intendant of the City, and other Persons of Quality, made a very low Obeisance to his Highness, Mounfieur *Chamilly* seemed to be somewhat discontented: the same day by a 11 a clock, his Highness marched into the City, and took a view of the same, and at one a clock, there was an excellent Sermon of thanksgiving, made by his Highness Chaplain, Mounfieur *de Roy*, from the first of *Samuel*, the 7 Chapter, and the 12 verse. *Hitherto the Lord hath helped me*. His Highness was placed in a Velvet-stool, and the People sat upon Meal-bags, for the want of Benches.

The City hath sustained much harm, the houses towards the Maze are most of them to the ground, there is hardly a house which hath not more or less suffered; the great Cannon lay up and down in the streets, the

ern lay in several places in Sacks, and shed upon the ground in the streets, that it is sad to behold, that side of the City, that lay next to the Land, hath sustained the least harm without; the ground is much spoiled with the springing of Mines; it is round about full of stinks and filth, all things have been very dear in the City, a pound of Bread 18 stivers, Cheese 15, and 3 pound of Butter, a Rixdollar; one Egg, 25. A Hen 4 Gilders, a quart of Wine 3 Gilders and half, and so all provisions accordingly; there in one Citizens house, more than 80 Horses killed; the Governour was forced at last to take up his Lodgings in the walls, in which he fenced himself with a great many Meal-sacks, one upon the other, to make his habitation shot-free.

There was found in the City this perfect List.

Brass Guns shooting 48 pound.

of 40 pound,

of 33 pound.

of 30 pound.

of 24 pound.

of 20 pound.

of 16 pound.

of 12 pound.

of 10 pound.

of 8 pound.

of 6 pound,

of 5 pound and a half.

of 5 pound.

of 4 pound.

of 13 pound.

of 2 pound and a half.

of 2 pound.

of 1 pound and a half.

of 1 pound.

of three quarters.

ing together 345 Brass Guns.

the French Brass Guns, with the French Arms upon them, of the which the French are to have the half.

There is this List following.

4 shooting 33 pound bullets.

25 of 24 pound.

1 of 16 pound.

10 of 8 pound.

3 of 6 pound.

1 of 3 pound,

The Commissioners of the States, have found in the Magazine, and in other places this following Amonition.

75000 of Powder.

50000 pound of Powder in the Bofs Bull-works something damaged.

460000 pound of Lead in Bullets.

320000 pound of Match.

1000 pound of Salt-peter.

70 Barrels of Nails.

8 Petarden.

40000 Granadoes which were fill'd.

40 Barrels of Granadoes to rowl from the walls.

40 Bombayes filled of 200 pound a piece.

4 Bom.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 Bombaies filled of a 100 pound a piece. | 6000 Bullets of 24 pound. |
| 25 Bombaies filled of 50 pound a piece. | 40000 Bullets of 12 pound. |
| 50 Bombaies to rowl. | 200 Spoons and Dials, and such like. |
| 25 Fire Glasses. | 400 Pikes good and bad together and some Ropes in the Magazine. |
| 150 Fire Balls. | 400 Sacks of Oats. |
| 150 Fire Balls to burn in the water. | 4 Voeders of Hay. |
| 100 Fire Baskets. | 8000 Sacks to be filled with Earth. |
| 25000 Pitch Ropes. | 1000 Pair of sheets for Beds. |
| 60 Fire Barrels. | 120 Shirts. |
| 200 Long Fire-bullets. | 100 Pair of shoes. |
| —In the <i>Broile</i> work (called by the <i>French</i> , <i>Nevers</i> ,) towards the <i>Maze</i> there is a Magazine fallen in, in which was. | 30 Coats. |
| 200. Rouling Bombaies. | 15 Great and small Kettles. |
| 10000 Hand Granadoes not filled. | 50 Pewter plates. |
| In the City there was found. | Some Pewter dishes. |
| 25 Barrels with Hatchets and chopping Knives. | 70 Sacks of Salt. |
| 20000 Warlike Instruments to be used with the hand, of all sorts. | 8000 Quarters of Corn. |
| And a great many such like Instruments, in the Magazine. | 100 Blankquets. |
| | 700 Straw beds. |
| | 8 Quilts. |
| | 60 Pillows. |
| | Some ground Corn. |
| | 2 Morters. |
| | A great many Iron Guns, and some forts of Armour. |

The *Heer Weed* and *Walenberk* were by his Highness made Governours of the City.

The *French* were forced to surrender for these Reasons, for want of some sort of Cannon Bullets, and Carriages for their Cannon, Medeciments and Chyrurgeons, Salt and other things; their March out of the City, as was said begun a Sunday, the 28 of *October*, taking with them 4 Cannon, the rest being 18, with their sick and wounded men were stript.

The 31 *Ditto*, To be sent down the *Maze*, to *Maisstrick*, it is believed the Citizens were forced to work at their Fortifications, and their Mines which continued 3 weeks, so that many of them are found dead; the besieged have in these 4 last weeks, eaten a great deal of Horse flesh, if they had kept the City any longer, they would have much wanted their men for his Highness was resolved to have storm'd the City in all parts, but thanks be to God that this surrender hath prevented the shedding of much blood.

The march of the *French*, was in this manner, First, a Company of Horse which were followed by 200 Waggon, layden with Baggage, sick and wounded, and some Koper-boots, after which followed all the Foot, being 6 Batalians of *Normandy*, *Vendosme*, *Bourgendien*, *La Mot*, together being 1200 men, some say 1700, all fresh and well, after these followed 4 brass guns adorned with the King of *France* his Armes; after which followed 3 Standards of Horse, which with those that marched before, made up 30 men, and these were all that were left of 4000 Foot, and 9 or 10 Companies of Horse, so that some believe that their being two Prodigal of their men in the out works, is the principal reason of the loss of the City; for their Officers were almost all wounded, they being the flower of his Majesties Souldiers; and had the chief of the Ingineers that were in *France* with them, at last the Governour, Mounseur *Chamilly* came forth a horseback, accompanied with the Intendant *Madind*, and some Officers and gentlemen, who coming about a Mile from the City (where his Highness was, with several Persons of quality, and the Prince of *Koorland*, and the Earl of *Waldeck* to take a view of their March) he light from his Horse, and took his leave of his Highness with a Complement, which continued quarter of an hour, his Highness sitting a Horse back, bowed and embraced him, and wished him a good journey; and so he got a Horse back again, and set forward his Journey, not without some perplexity of mind; some observed, all the rest showed great respect to his Highness; they bowed their Ensigns, the Troopers let their Swords and Carbines hang downwards, and the Pike-men and Musqueteers, their Pikes and Musters, there was some Coaches came also out of the City, in vvhich were some *French* Ladies. In this March there vvas but two Captains.

After all this vvas done, the States General sent a Message to his Highness to congratulate him, over the taking this City thanking him for his great care, unvvearied endeavours, transcendant courage, in the hazarding his Person, in reducing the afore-said City.

Thus is this strong City after a sharp siege, especially at the last, again vvhought to the body of this free State of the *Netherlands*; through the special mercy and favour of God, vvho hath bowed the stiff neck of the Governour to the Arms of this State, and extinguished by their hopes of relief, by vvvhich is prevented all the mischief that might have come from that City, the next Winter and Summer to our neighbouring places; and the River *Maze* thereby is left open, and free again; for vvvhich mercy all the Inhabitants of this State, cannot praise God and honour him enough; both vvith vvords and vvorks, and are also obliged further, to beg of God for his assistance and blessing, to the vvell being of this Church and State, and especially for the Illustrious Prince his Highness, the Prince of *Orange*, that

that God vvould be pleased to bleſs and preſerve his Perſon; from all dangers. and give him ſucceſs and proſperity, that his great courage accompanied vvith his great diſcretion, may live many years, as a bleſſed Inſtrument in the hand of God; for the vvell being of this State, and that there may never vvant a Branch of that Illuſtrious Tree; to the end, the glittering Rayes of his glory may for ever ſpread it ſelf over the vvhole Earth, and that all his Well-wiſhers, may reſt under his Shaddovv, vvith Peace and Delight

The End.

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